various levels from lime to time. The exports from the country have gone up from around Rs. 10895 crores in 1985-86 to about Rs. i27681 crores during 1989-90, is a clear indication of the active role played by the Councils along with other promotional agencies along with other promotional agencies.

Foreign Exchange crisis

60. PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to place a White Paper before Parliament on the state of Indian economy;

(b) what steps are being contemplated to overcome the foreign exchange crisis; and

(c) what are the new initiatives of fered for tapping NRI funds for Indian development fund?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DISF'UTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) With regard to the foreign exchange crisis the Government has initiated a number of measures which include promotion of exports and curtailment of inessential imports. Attempts are also being made to augment foreign exchange earnings and capital inflow including accelerated disbursements of committed external assistance.

(c) Government from time to time reviews the existing policies and schemes with a view to making NRI investment regime more attractive an<j less cumbersome. State Bank of India has issued two series of NRI Boiiids on non-repatriable basis. An inter departmental committee has been set up for speedy decision making oa suggestions/issues pertaining to NRI investments. Gains to India in

GAIT Negotiations

61. PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be plea'sed to state;

(a) what have been the gains to India in GATT negotiations in the last two years;

(b) what are the prospects ahead; and

(c) what new strategies are being adopted unilaterally or bilaterally in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) to (c) An assessment of the gains from the Urgnay Round can only be made after the conclusion of the negotiations. As the negotiations are still not concluded it would be premature to make an assessment just now. However, if our negotiating objectives are met we expect the following gains;

(i) Increased export earnings in Textiles and Clothing and agriculture sector;

(ii) Stability and predictability in international trade through amplification and improved multilateral rules;

(iii) Increase in remittance through relocation of our labour services in industrialized countries.

India has been consulting with its major trading partners and developing countries bilaterally and pluri-laterally to explore areas of commonality and to explain India's stand on various issues.

NABARD Schemes for Agricultural Development in North Bihar, West Bengial land Extern Uttar Pradesh

62. PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be sleased to state;

(a) what plans NABARD has for deveopment of infrastructure facility fo_r agri-:ultural development in North Bihar, tfotth Bengal and Eastern Uttar Pradesh;